WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1883.

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The Intelligencer.

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THE somewhat neglected industry of murdering revenue officers is looking up in the moonshine country.

SENATOR FONTAINE SMITH Seems to have riled Senator Byrne yesterday. It is quite out of order for anybody to stir up so dignified and classic a Bourbon.

Ir occurred to some one that the pensive, the philosophic Pennybacker was worthy of a valentine. The Pride of Pendleton is the only man in the Legislature whose name will figure in the index in sweet association with the valentine,

MR. PARNELL comes forward with true scriptions saised in this country in his be- Morgan, of Alabama, as unworthy of half. Mr. Parnell is very rich in land, and if he is embarrassed for ready money and can't bridge over, he will doubtless prefer to sell some of his land to meet his liabilities. He is not an object of charity.

YESTERDAY'S wrangle in the Senate be tween gentlemen on the Democratic side shows how difficult it is for protectionists to keep their footing in the Democratic party. Our West Virginia Senators do not go the whole length of protection, but so far as they do go they find little companionship and great discomfort in the Demo-

CONGRESSMAN TOWNSHEND, of Illinois, is reasoners who impute corrupt motives to everybody who doesn't agree with them. American manufacturers go to Washington to inform Congressmen on their several industries-let it be granted that they go there to oppose the reduction of the tariff to a point that will ruin them. They are at once denounced as corrupt influences venal lobbyists. The agents of British manufacturers go there and fill free trade Congressmen full of misinformation, and never a free trader raises his voice against the incursion of Goths and Vandals!

editor, correspondent or reporter to play the bunko game on him, as State Senator Anderson, of Ohio, did, he deserves to b caught for a good deal more than Anderson was. By this time it ought to be understood that "tips" or gratuities of any kind to newspaper attaches are of little if any use to the man who gives them. If conductors of newspapers ever were blind they are not in this day. If a man or an enterprise is being exuberantly cared gets into print. Sooner or later the blackmailing or bribe-taking journalist comes proprietor. Senator Anderson showed

MR STIFFI'S bill to authorize the city of Wheeling to contract its corporate limits Wheeling alone. Other portions of the State may be benefitted by it, none can be harmed. If Wheeling desires the passage of the bill surely the Legislature will not deny us this much. The bill is strongly endorsed, and it is significant that not a protest has been filed against it. Of course somebody could be found to protest, but nobody has volunteered. The bill grants a power which may never be exercised, but the time come-we hope is very near at hand-when as a business venture it would be money in our pockets. Whatever will add to our facilities for transportation, whatever will secure for us some fair measure of railroad competition, what ever will bring new openings for capital and wages for labor is something to be met alf way and taken by the hand To-day Wheeling is not on any through railroad line from anywhere to anywhere. If we can be lifted out of this pocket we shall at least be placed where we would have been if the Bellaire bridge had been the Wheeling bridge. The House shows a kindly disposition towards the bill, and it should without difficulty became a law.

Tue railroad problem has assumed a very promising aspect in Pennsylvania. The Reading Railroad Company has become so strong a champion of anti-discrimination that President Gowen has forced the fighting in the Legislature. His speech in the Hall of the House, on Tuesday night, was heard by nearly the entire Legislature, and his shots at the Pennsylvania-Standard combinations went to the mark every time. Mr. Gowen not only charged that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had made the Standard Oil monopoly possible, but he declared that a witness had been paid \$7,500 by the Standard to suppress testimony which he had been employed to collect for the Commonwealth, and he named the man as C. G. Patterson, of Titusville, well known among oil producers. The encouraging feature of this kind of warfare is that it raises up for the people a champion with a special, direct interest. The people have their direct interest, too, but it is the common experience that what is everybody's business is nobody's business. Another view is that individuals are often afraid to move, lest the strong hand of a common carrier crush the life out of them. Mr. Gowen's company finds that it must make this fight to live. It may be that his company is not more virtuous than its antago nist, but necessity compels it to take its stand with the people and make common cause with them. We should be glad to welcome just such a champion in West Virginia, and there is some hope of its coming. The Chesapeake & Ohio has the great coal interest of this State by the the great coal interest is held powerless in its grasp, unable to budge, restrained in its development. The Baltimore & Ohio makes discriminating freight rates, and the feet the iron interests of Pennsylvania, business which can not live under them line of that road are afraid to protest, for the road knows how to punish. If Pennry of discrimination, what wonder struggling young West Virginia is gerifig under it? Yet the Legislature of West Virginia does not move to give re-lief. The day is not far distant when the people will move. Then there will be a general moving and a healthier circula-tion.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

A Tilt Between Morgan, of Alabams, and Davig, o West Virginia, to the Amusement of Republicans-The Republican Senators Hold a Caucus of the Tariff Bill.

Washington, February 14.—The Senate this afternoon got into a protracted wrangle over the proposition to non-concur in the

amendment of the Committee of the Whole to increase the duty on bituminous coal from 50 to 75 cents per ton. As indicated in these dispatches the Pacific Coast Senators opposed the increase, while Davis and Camden of West Virginia, and Gorman of Maryland advocated it. Davis was particularly unfortunate in his remark in alluding to the argument of Senator notice or answer. Morgan, by the way, is one of the most polite and scholarly

members of this Senate. Mr. Davis declared that the proposed reduction would ruin the coal mining industry, when Mr. Morgan made a vigorous attack on tariff revision. He declared there had been trading all round for the advantage of certain sections; that the lobby was large and influential, and that Senators had vielded to their persistent and impertinent demands. It has been shameless work on this floor. "On this floor," he exclaimed, "There have been nothing but swaps and trades and every man here knows it, everybody feels it and a fair representative of that class of calm it will be proclaimed from the floor of this Senate until the people shall know and

> Later in the debate Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, secured the floor and said the statements from Mr. Morgan were unworthy of attention.

"Are you not a large owner of coal mines?" asked Mr. Morgan, interrupting in charge move in the highest circles of this Mr. Davis.

"Certainly I am," answered Mr. Davis. 'are you not the owner of the coat on your

"Yes." said Morgan. "Did you not vote to put a tax on clothing," continued Mr. Davis.

"No. sir." retorted Morgan. "Well, sir," said Mr. Davis, I do not want to get into a personal discussson on

"When a Senator," says my argument is not worthy of notice I want it understood that that Senator is voting to put a tax on his own product and enrich himself."

Mr. Davis here became very much confused and declined to continue the colloquy and proceeded to make a brief argufor in his colums the editor is likely to find ment in favor of the 75 per cent duty on it out-very often he finds it out before it coal. His embarrassment was painful in the extreme and for several minutes he spoke incoherently in his effort to get back to grief, whether he be an employee or a to the line of his remarks. Mr. Morgan observing his unfortunate discomfiture refrained from further interruption and Mr. Davis at length got on the track and made a very fair business statement of his side

of the question. After a brief conference between Davis and Gorman the latter addressed the Senate, and undertook to criticise the course of most every individual Senator on the Democratic side. As might be expected the assaults stirred up the Democratic brethren, greatly to the amusement of the

Republicans and protectionists. Mr. Camden's speech was brief, bu pointed. He admitted he was pecuniarily interested in coal, but as his constituents were all more or less interested in bitumi nous coal his vote would be to some exten an impersonal one. The debate continued at great length, after which the Senate voted to sustain the amendment made in the Committee of the Whole, and left the duty on coal at seventy-five cents per ton.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

ing Tariff Bill.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., February 14.—A

caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning. The attendance was fair, and a diversity of opinions as to the best method of procedure in order to effect tarif legislation at this session was manifested. Those Senators from the States largely interested in iron manufacture expressed their dissatisfaction with the schedule of duties upon iron adopted by the Senate. This made the iron schedule the principal and almost the only point of discussion Senators from Pennsylvrnis, Ohio and New Jersey particularly, regarded the duties as prescribed in the bill upon iron as ruinou to the iron interests, and threats to vote against the bill should it be pressed (were made. It was suggested that inasmuch as the House openly declares its purpose to kill the Senate bill and maintain its right to originate revenue bills it would be good policy for the Senate to abandon its tariff attachment to the measure and to return to the House that part of it only relating to Internal Revenue. Morrill controlled this proposition and insisted upon standing by the tariff as well as the revenue portions of the bill. The caucus adjourned without reaching any conclusion.

ssociated Press Dispatch. Washington, February 14.—The Repubicans held a caucus this morning for the ourpose of considering a proposition to abandon the further consideration of the pending Tariff bill. The matter was disssed with considerable earnestness, and the bias of sentiment was strongly adverse, though the opinion of the Senators was not tested by a vote. A Senator expresses the belief that the bill will pass; that the House will strike off the Tariff bill as an amend ment, pass the Internal Revenue bill, and if there is any tariff legislation this session will be on the basis of the House bill. During the discussion several Senator ohio and New Jersey. It is understood that two or three Senators distinctly an-nounced that they deemed it their duty to vote against the bill upon its final passage unless the alleged objectionable features of this schedule were materially modified.

The President has approved the supple

mentary act in relation to the construction of bridges across the Ohio river. The report of the Jeannette Board has what will been submitted to the Secretary of the direction,

changes. General Hazen has written a letter to Secretary Lincoln requesting an investiga-tion of his administration of the signal

this evening for New York for the purpose of attending the funeral of ex-Goyernor

Along the West Virginians in the city to-day were W. W. Van Winkle and wife, of Parkersburg; R. S. Blair, of Ritchie county, and Ben. W. Jackson, of Weston.

DANCING NOT ALLOWED.

Delaware Clergyman Compares Charity Ball to a Bar-Room, Doves, Del., February 14.—Church and

social circles in Dover are excited over the action of the pastor and officers of the Methodist church here in relation to the Charity ball which took place last night at the Hotel Richardson. On the circular announcing the affair were the names of several prominent ladies who are members of the church. Presiding Elder Todd called Dr. Caldwell's atwhich the pastor read from the pulpit on Sunday. He also read the rules of the church and made comments on them. Dr Caldwell affirmed that the entertainment was announced as a promenade concert and charity reception, with the intent on the part of the ladies having it in charge to delude people into b tickets under the impression into buying pression that the entertainment was to be a musical or literary one; that the ladies of his church whose names were used, were not aware of the real nature of the entertainment, but that they were enticed into the matter by designing wolves; that the Benevolent Society for whose benefit the entertainment was given did not officially sanction it, that it did not need money so badly as to receive it from such a source, and that the bar-room, billiard hall and ball-room were on the same plane.

Naturally these remarks have created a sensation. The ladies having the matter in charge move in the highest circles of this city, and they and all their friends are indignant at the charges made against them. The members of the church interested deny that they were deceived as to the real nature of the entertainment, and as a matter of fact the design originated with one of them and they are indignant at the false position in which the pastor has placed them. The treasurer of the Benevolent Society declares that it sanctioned the movement, declares that it sanctioned the movement and the needs of the society may be judged from the fact that its treasury now contains

members has written the pastor an indignant letter, and it is rumored that there will be a number of resignations from the church membership. An official of the church says that Sunday was the usual time for reading the church discipline, that the remarks of the pastor were such as would have been pastor were sact as would have been made at any time when the reading took place, and were not made to cover this par-ticular case. In spite of the pulpit denun-ciations the ball came off and was a brilliant success. Several of the church enforces the church discipline a serious complication will arise.

MOONSHINERS. nother Revenue Officer Killed in North

RALEIGH, N. C., February 14 .- A murde which causes a great sensation and almost unprecedented excitement occurred near Bilesville, a little town in Stanley county The country round about is wild and rugged, and a number of illicit distilleries have been in operation. One of these was owned by an old man, Jake Fraley, known far and wide as one of the shrewdest moonshiners in all that section. The distillery shiners in all that section. The distincry, though owned by the old man, was operated by his son, Dave Fraley, whose reputation in all respects is of the worst character. He was for several years employed by the revenue officials as a sort of detective, and finally as deputy collector, but on account of irregularities and bad conduct was dismissed.

He at once began business as an illicit He at once began when not at work went to little towns nearby and acted like a regular desperado. Deputy Revenue Collection district, was a most esteemed officer in the service. Not only was he trasted by revenue officials, but enjoyed public confidence and esteem to an unusual degree. Walker had for months been endegree. Walker had for months been endeavoring to effect the capture of Dave
Fraley, and on Friday last learned the location of the distillery. On Saturday Walker went to the place. He discovered
the old man, Jake Fraley, standing in the avoring aley, and on From along the distillery. On Samulation of the distillery, standing in the door of the house, and was speaking to him when Dave Fraley, who was concealed behind the bushes, fired the contents of the murdered man fell back with a cry, and as he fell Fraley poured the contents of the house, and the had to do it, as Nathan was going that he had to do it, as Nathan was going of the house of the house of the had to do it, as Nathan was going to give him stuff that made him feel like for an other barrel into the body. Walker was the process of the house of the hou

of the affair at once. The people gathered in great numbers, and the country far and near was searched for the murderer, who had rifed the moment he had committed the crime. Federal and State officers united is the search for him, but he had stream Heavy rewards are offered by the Government, State and county for his capture. Many think he has gotten safely over the line into South Carolina. Over two hundred citizens were in pursuit of him all day Sunday and Sunday night Walker is of a good family. He had for been in the revenue service.

HO, HO! HOW'S THIS?

The Milk in the Cocoanut in the Blackmailing Scheme.
Columbus, February 14.—The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred the statement in reference to the reported blackmailing of a member or members by a newspaper correspondent, enjoying the privileges of the House, instead of smothering the matter determined stead of smothering the matter determined upon pushing the investigation. In pur-suance of this they called Allen O'Myers and Senator Anderson before them to learn what they knew of the matter. Mr. O'Myers told the committee of the suance of this they called Allen O'Myers and Senator Anderson before them to learn what they knew of the matter. Mr. O'Myers told the committee of the statements made to him in regard to a member of the Legislature going to the Governor and complaining that he was being blackmailed by a correspondent. He also stated that Senator Anderson had been presented with a bill of \$3 for a hat which he had not contracted, but for which he paid. Senator Anderson, stated that he did have a bill presented to him for a hat, and when he strated that he had not purchased a hat in found and questioned by a reporter. He presented to him for a hat, and when he stated that he had not purchased a hat in found and questioned by a reporter. He Columbus, was told that S. B. K. Connelly, a correspondent, purchased it and ordered the bill sent to him, and that he, being new in the business of legislation supposed. the bill sent to him, and that he, being new in the business of legislation supposed it was necessary to keep on the good side of correspondents by setting up the cigars and "sich," paid the bill, and took a receipt. It is claimed that this is only a prelude, to what will follow, all pointing in the same is described by the company of the same is claimed that this is only a prelude, to what will follow, all pointing in the same is described by the company of the same is the property of the same as James Atwald. He was an Englishman by birth, but up till last summer had been forten years a resident of Havana, Coba, where the disease, the great property of the is claimed that this is only a prelude, to which were latent in his system, what will follow, all pointing in the same direction.

COUNTERFEIT CASES

DISPOSED OF AT PARKERSBURG

he Sentences Passed on the Criminals by Judge Jackson-"Fresh Fish" for Moundaville-A Horrible Tragedy Near Freeport, 0-Au Insane Man Murders His Cousin.

PARKERSBURG, February 14 - His Honor Judge Jackson, of the Federal Court, wound up his day's labors at nine o'clock to-night by sentencing the mail robbers and counhave plead guilty at the present term. Pat O, Neal, William Hart and Jeff Flannigan, convicted of robbing a postoffice, were sentenced to five years each. Albert Daw son, for mail robbery, three years,

The counterfeiters' cases were dispatche as follows: F. D. Lutz, one year; Westly Cunningham, James M. Cunningham, Daniel A. Hickman and P. Harvey, two years; Jacob Steele, two and one-half years Thomas W. Manion, Peter B. Fagan and J. B. Shohan, four years each; William Collins was fined \$2,000 and costs.

The remarks of the Judge in passing sentence were eloquent and impressive and were listened to with death-like silence by a crowded court room. All were sent to Moundsville, W. Va. This is the sec ond term for the same offence for Shohan, ond term for the same offence for Shohan,
Manion and Fagan. Shohan was sentenced
by Judge Jackson twenty years ago for the
same offense and was the first man he
ing of the Directors of the Western Union ever sentenced. This finishes these cases, except two convicted and not yet sentenced and three continued. William Alkire is the only one acquitted. The steamboat case will not probably

be reached this term. DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

An Insane Man Murgers His Cousin in

FREEFORT, OHIO, February 14.-The Press of to-day says: News reached this village on Tuesday morning that Benjamin Ripley a farmer living three miles west had killed his wife's cousin in the house of Ripley. The editor in company with officer Starky started at once for the scene of in 1858 and 1860. In 1861 he was appoint death. The building is a small one story stated at a distance from the main road. On the broken fence in front of the house hung a shirt saturated with the blood of New York in 1863, and served his State the victim. In front of the house, just beyond a porch, the ground was soaked with blood and marked by the imprint of a man's body. Here Nathan's body was found ying in a pool of blood, stiff in death. Blood was spread upon the facing and door as we entered the house and judging from its appearance, the wounded man had leaned or staggered against it as he went out. The house faces the north and has two front rooms. The front door opens into the east room in which Ripley and his wife and two children slept. A door open-ed from this room into the west room in which Nathan Bear his wife and child members were present, and if the pastor slept. Mr. Ripley's wife and Nathan's The bedding and floor in the west room

EVIDENTLY INSANE.

Ripley, of late, has shown signs of derangement, and seemed to entertain the idea that Bear and others had plotted to take his life. This morning he arose about daylight and told his wife to get up. He then took some of his clothing and went into the room occupied by Bear and his family, and attacked Bear while in bed. The weapon he used was a common heavy pocket knife, the heavy blade of which he stuck into the neck of his victim at a point about two and one-half inches below the mastoid process, and in front of the cervical vertebræ. The blade was broken at the hilt, and was probably left in the wound. Bear arose and Mrs. Ripley hearing the noise, ran into the room and seized her husband, who had room and seized her husband, who had Bear by the throat. Fright overcame her and she seized the child. Mrs. Bear also caught up her infant, and with a girl of about 14 years of age, who was in bed in the same room, they fled across the fields unshod and in their night clothes, to the house of Ripley's mother, about a half-mile distant. The wounded man followed to the door, which he had evidently leaned against for a moment, and then iallen forward over the narrow porch to the ground, where he

of Westchester, has resided in Nebraska for several years, and was spending the winter in visiting his friends. All their re-lations had been friendly, and both were well connected, and of very respectable families. It is the most shocking tragedy stolen a horse and was miles way. Near that has ever occurred in this section, and Albemarle he was seen and fired at several is a terrible stroke upon the families who

teps Ashore at Lewes, Del., and Spreads Consternation. Philadelphia, February 14.—A few

days ago a stranger came ashore at Lewes Del., from a foreign vessel which had during the night dropped anchor within the breakwater. He was well dressed and in his manner courteous. Save a slight limp in his gait and an unnatural tinge to his countenance there was nothing out-wardly to indicate the presence of a pecul-iar malady. Upon reaching the shore he sought out a private and rather secluded boarding place and there he remained, keep-ing sloof entirely from the people around him. From significant hints several of the crew who brought him

at Madagascar, where he and others of the crew with whom he was associated were forced to work side by side with a gang of natives, a number of whom were known to be diseased. Sometimes the colors his skin had assumed would blend until his flesh actually appeared to him almost as variegated as a garden in June. The borror of his position became at the time almost unbearable. He contemplated suicide as a means to escape his awful fate. He studied means to escape his await nate. It is studied bis case, and having learned that exposure to cold weather was the only means by which its ravages could be mitigated he determined to go to Canada and enter a hospital in Toronto. It was with this object in view that he obtained a berth in the Euglish ship. Exposes. lish ship Formosa. The captain, however, had surmised the nature of his ailment, and being terror-stricken, he told him he must leave the ship at Wilmington, N. C. At his request, however, the captain permitted him to land at Lewes instead, from which point he intended to go straight to Canada. Mr. Atwald, during the inter-Mr. Atwald, during the inter Canada. Mr. Atward, ourning the interview, displayed to the reporter the peculiarities of the disease as developed in his case. The mere rubbing of his hand created a fine bran like dust. Across the palm the lines were atreaked brightly, so that in the rays of the sun they shone like a web-work of silver. This peculiarity in his flesh had communicated to the crowfeet lines on his temples and they, like the palm of his hand, perceptibly glistened. He left Lewes in obedience to the demand of the town council

New York, February 14.-Ex-Governo Edwin D. Morgan died this morning about

of the town council.

Telegraph Company to-day eulogistic resolutions were passed. The Directors will attend the funeral in a body.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 14.—The Senate to-day passed resolutions eulogizing the late ex-Governor Morgan, and adjourned in

respect to his memory

Edwin D. Morgan was born in Washing ton, Berkshire county, Mass., February 8, 1811. He spent his youth in New England and served in various capacities. In 1830 hesitiled in New York city, where he engaged extensively in mercantile pursuits. He held numerous offices of trust in the tee. He was twice Governor of New Yorkwith distinction. He was afterwards offered many responsible public trusts, but these he invariable declined. President Arthur He was a good business man, an ardent patriot and a much esteemed citizen

New York, February 14.-Latest developments with regard to the short account Clerk Whitney, of the Dock Board, show that when he knew that the accountants were certain to find out the deficiency he went to Commissioner Vander pool, and, confessing his fault, borrowed \$0.800 to make it good. The amount was subsequently repaid by Whitney's brother, but the payment to the department had been made too late to secure concealment. The money was lost in mining stock specu

Mr. Parnell and the Debt on His Estate New York, February 14.—At a meeting of the Central body of the Parnell Land League last night a letter was read fron Mr. Parnell requesting that the subscription now being collected by his friends in this country for the purpose of paying off the incumbrances on his estate should be incumbrances on his estate should be stopped. He could not under any circum-stances think of availing himself of the money. He also stated that the amount of his debt had been somewhat exaggerated and that he was confident of his ability to

Murdered in the Woods. Sr. Louis, February 14.-A dispatch from Poplar Bluff, Mo., says: Jacob Vincent, a prosperous farmer, was found dead in the s last Friday, four miles from his home body showed that the deceased had been shot from his horse, and then brained with the breech of a rifle. The theory is that Vincent was murdered for money, and a warrant was issued for the arrest [of James Vincent, a cousin of deceased, and a step

Models of Bailway Trains in Court.

New York, February 14 .- Models of rail road trains in working order were exhibited in the Superior Court on the trial of the case of Mrs. Matilda Paulitsch, the professional vocalist, who sued the New York Central & Hudson Railroad Company to alt of an injury received while she was rding a train. Mrs. Paulitsch complain-that owing to the amputation of her

Dispute over a Long-Standing floard Bill New York, February 14.—Elizabeth Cleary has sued Father McMenorny, of saratoga, to recover \$3,623 for board for a child which, for eighteen years, her husband has boarded, the priest representing the child as his nephew, but Mrs. Cleary asserting her belief that the relationship away.

Friends Anxious About Dr. Hamilton NEW YORK, February 14 .- Dr. Frank Hamilton the distinguished surgeon is again ill. He has never been well since the auxious work connected with Presi dent Garfield's illness and while his illness are very apprehensive

NEW YORK, February 74.-Sparkling brightly amid the hidden recesses of the lid of a Bible which came through the forject to the duty penalties. There were also zed sixty-six cameos and one hundred The Failure of the Ferry Bros.

usiness men of Salt Lake think the affairs of Ferry Bros. in Utah, have been ably and honorably managed. The Gentiles are praying for Ferry's election to the Sen-

Washington, February 14.—Herr von Eisendecher, the new German Minister, was formally presented to the President to-

PITTSFIELD, MASS, February 14.—William H. May, a paper manufacturer at East Lee, has failed, owing about \$20,000.

THE MODERN DELUGE.

CINCINNATI STILL UNDER WATER.

Southern Depot Disaster-Getting at the Extent of the Accident-Destruction to Indiana Towns-Louisville Waiting.

CINCINNATI, February 14.-Additiona doom is over the people this morning saused by the fact that the river, after falling to 64 feet 10‡ inches, began to rise under the influence of a steady, hard rain. The rain has advanced from the West, thus how much water we will have, but old checking the fall, and extends this morning as far as Pittsburgh. Unless it stops speedily, there is no hope of the river reeding, while the gravest fears are entertained that the great height reached yesterday will be surpassed. The rain seriously embarrasses the work of the Relief Committee, but they are doing all they can to distribute food. Soup houses will be opened and sends a circular total controls to be sent to the Chamber of Commerce and City Council Relief Committee. The Sipking Fund Trustees will advance money on bonds yesterday authorized by Legislature, so that relief will be prompt. Many cases of extreme detitution have been reported by the railef beats and in some cases the extreme defitiution have been reported by the relief boats, and in some cases the frantic cries of starving children for food were heartrending. The bakers not inundated are pressed to their fullest capacity to keep bread supplied. There has been some tear of a meat famine, on account of the difficulty in receiving live stock, but seem the supplied of the supplied everal thousand head have been received. The distillery cattle can be used in case of

ken care of by the Catholic Orphan Society. A barn with a fine barouche in it floated

ast the city to-day.

The river to-night is sixty-six feet and hree-quarters of an inch, and rising slowly. The day has been the gloomiest in the Basiness was wholly the day has been the gloomiest in the state purpose. Though I never saw you can be supposed by the state purposed in The river to high is saxy six sect and three-quarters of an inch, and rising slowly. The day has been the gloomiest in the history of the city. Business was wholly nistory of the city. Business was wanty neglected on 'Change, and all attention was given to saving property and affording reliet. White the unexpected rise of nearly a foot to-day has not made a very great change apparently in the situation, there is such an uncertainty about the future that all plans are unsettled. Not only is it imsible to estimate the extent of the comin possible to estimate the extent of the coming rise, but no one can tell when the rain[will cease. Here the clouds broke away in the afternoon, but gathered again before 10 o'clock. Rain is falling above and below.

THE DEPOT DISASTER.

CINCINNATI, February 14.-The river is rising at the rate of an inch and a balf an hour. It stood 65 feet one inch and a half at 12 o'clock. The weather is warm and still raining. Reports from both up and down the river show rain. The river is down the river show rain. The river is falling at Portsmouth and Mayeville, slowly at the latter place. The first authentic report concerning the loss of life at the Cincinnati Southern depot, yesterday, was made to day to the police, at Oliver Street Station, by Herman Wilberg, a boy, living at 17 Wilstack street. He says he and his hydder. Joseph with thirteen and his brother, Joseph, with thirteen other boys were on the platform when the water broke through McLean avenue; that the entire party was thrown into the water, that he swam to Gest street, escaped and went home; that his brother and all the other boys were drowned. He does not know the names of the other boys. No other reports of missing boys have been made to the police.

NEW ALBANY, IND., February 14 .- The oss by the flood here is not less than a quarter of a million dollars. No lives have was taken. oeen lost. Farmers along the Ohio have suffered greatly, many losing their entire crops. Six hundred families are homeless. Many are destitute. The manufactories

oackwater and Crooked Creek have inundared the city on the north, and Springdared the city on the north, and Spring-dale Cemetery is partially covered with water. It has rained hard until the present hour. The rain will cause Crooked Creek to deluge Walnut street and a large part of the town. The steamer Hornet came from Carrollton this morning for food for the Carrollon in morning to local or the suffering there. The provisions in the stores there are exhausted. The Western Hotel is deserted, being considered dan-gerous for people to remain in the second floor. People on Walnut street are pre-

paring to move out.
Indianapolis, Ind., February 14.—The INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 14.—The committee sent to Lawrenceburg last night reported that all the provisions were delivered at 2 P. M. to-day. They report that the suffering is increasing and other assistance will be needed immediately. The operator at Guilford says it was raining hard at 6 P. M. and the indications were that it would continue during the night.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 14.-The EVANSULLE, IND., FEBRUARY 14.—The river here is 45½ feet and rising slowly, but it will take 5 or 6 feet more to cause any considerable damage in the city. A vast expanse of country opposite the city is covered with water, reaching over fully five miles wide. It is only cornfields, howver, that is covered on this side of the river Evansville sits in serene composure and perfect safety from floods while all other cities on the Ohio river are suffering

Louisville, Ky., February 14.-The Courier-Journal's special from Frankfort says: "The Kentucky river has been stationary with 34 feet. It is now raining and rising at Clay's Ferry. The Ohio river is forty-one feet six inches and rising one inch an hour."

Reports from upper points of rain and continued rise in the Obio and tributaries

create immense excitement. Business is practically at a standstill. No boats arrived damage to property continue to be made g further is known regarding the loss of life by the cut off disaster owing to the impossibility to enter the houses save by means of divers. The people are on the streets and the flood is the only subject of discussion. It is generally agreed that the loss of life has not been extraordinarily large.

WASHINGTON, February 14.-The Obio

iver is rising at all points. It has reached the height of 66 feet 1 inch on the gauge at Cincinnati, and 44 feet 9 inches at Louisville. It is higher than any previous record. It is above the danger line at Cairo, and dangerous floods will surely saved. The building used for the hospital follow in the Mississippi. Property should be removed at once to points above the insured for seven thousand dollars. The danger line.

Lisle received possibly fatal injury of the chest while coasting. The sled they were chest while coasting. The sled they were on was run over by another behind on a steep hill. Last night the same hill was govered again with ocasiers.

The Monongahela and Allegheny Rising

PITTSBURGH, February 14.-Preparaons are being made for another flood. Heavy and incessant rains have been falling here at all points along the Monongahels and Allegheny rivers. They commenced rising before daylight with every indication of continuing through the night. Dispatches from head waters report the water rising rapidly. At this point the water commenced swelling at four o'clock this evening and an hour since has been coming up very fast. It is impossible to say river men look for a higher stage than any

TUNCARAWAN ON A TABE.

pecial Dispatch to the Intellig NEW PHILADELPHIA O., February 14-The Tuscarawas river has risen so fast that distribute tood. Soup houses will be opened to-day in various parts of the city to feed those able to get to them. Bishop Elder ordered all the Catholic churches to be thrown open to accommodate the homeless, and sends a circular to the churches to day save their lives. The river has risen six save their lives. The river has risen six save their lives. feet in the last four hours, and is still rising fast. There is fear of great damage being done all along the bottoms. It is still raining. Families are abandoning their houses and coming to this place for safety.

night when Kenny, the convicted murderer, shot himself through the heart, and is remarkable for its close connection with the finding of a baby asleep in its crib in a house floating at a fern bank below the city. The little waif was rescued and tarrichly deserved death, and that there was derer, shot himself through the heart, and

the State prison except to be carried to his grave.

"Mrs. Kenny: Though I never saw you or your late husband, I cannot this morning go to church till I have expressed my deepest sympathy for you and your children in this day of dire calamity. I cannot read of your dissater without tears. God only can comfort such a stupendous grief. Take your children in your arms God only can confort such a stupendous grief. Take your children in your arms dand go to Him who hath promised to be the God of the widow and Father of the fatherless. May the arms of Almighty condelence hold you up. Those who have God for their portion ought not to feel forsaken. If I had thought that you would have many letters of condolence I would not, being a stranger, have sent this. With not, being a stranger, have sent this. With a prayer, I close this letter.

Beltzhoover's War on Gen. Hazen. Washington, February 14.-Representative Beltzhoover will, at the first opporthe Secretary of War to court martial General Hazen, Chief of the Signal Service. The resolution declares that the service is incilicient and managed extravagantly, and charges General Hazen with conduct unbecoming an officer and violating the law in asking the Secretary of War for a detail of four army officers to visit the principal cities in the interest of commerce and sericities in the interest of commerce and agriculture, when the real purpose was to work up a sentiment in favor of extravagant, if not corrupt, legislation, which General Hazen had then pending.

The Natl Men Meet. PITTSBURGH, February 14.-There was regular monthly meeting of the Western

of Wheeling, presided. There was a fair attendance, and no action of importance BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Union Argus, of Brooklyn N. Y., has been sold, and it is the belief that Thomas

Nail Association this morning. Mr. Vance

stock, N. B, by the long continued drought. Mills have shut down. Wells have dried and springs never known to fail, fail now The extensive wardrobe of Edwin Forvesterday. The marked absence of the theatrical prosession made prices very

General Wagner Swayne, B. H. Brewster and M. E. Olmstead have entered an appearance in the equity proceedings of the Attorney General of Pennsylvania against the Western Union Telegraph Co., at Harrisburg, Pa.

Collender's seven story billiard factory at Stamford, Conn., burned last night. Loss estimated at \$225,000. One bundred and twenty five men are thrown out of em-ployment. The fire originated in the

A formal application for the termination of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Receivership was made by counsel for the company to Judge Butler, in the United Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, vesterday. There was no opposition and the decree was made by the court. The consumption of pig iron in this

against 4,982,000 in 1881. The production of pig iron in 1882 was 4,178,000 tons, an increase of 538,500 tons. The furnaces in blast at the beginning of the year were 417, against 446 at the beginning of last year.

A Des Moines special says: Young Bal-lard, who robbed his sick and helpless father a few weeks ago, being arrested, dis-closed the fact that there was a large, wellorganized gang of robbers engaged in all kinds of outlawry in the Northwest, Knowlton, the leader, has probably fled. The local detectives of Chicago have evi-

The local defectives of Unicago have evidence that they believe will convict Fred.

Langendorf, a tramp barber, of the murder of Miss McGregor, in Ogle county, on Saturday last, and will show Swartzell, arrested in St. Louis, to be innocent. Langendorf is under arrest here, and the evidence is very strong.

The funeral of ex-Governor Jewell took

ley made addresses. At Cedar Hill Ceme-tery, General Merwin paid a touching tribute. Postmaster General Howe and Assistant Postmaster General, ex-Postmaster James, Secretary Chandler, and ex-Secretary Bristow were among the mourn-The City Hospital of Austin, Texas, was

burned yesterday. The negro cooks lighted a lamp near a gallon can of coal oil and the wind blew the blaze to the can, which exploded, setting fire to the cook and her child, which was sleeping. The cook is severely burned and the child was charred because of except in the cook in the present of the cook is severely burned and the child was charred because of except in the present of the cook is severely burned and the child was charred because of except in the present of the cook is severely burned and the child was charred to the cook in the present of the cook is severely burned and the child was charred to the cook in the cook in the cook in the cook is the cook in the cook in the cook is the cook in the cook in the cook is the cook in beyond recognition. The patients were all rescued and most of the furniture was

KNIGHTS OF KNUCKLES.

Brutal Exhibi ion of the Science (1) of Fis: Cuffs Near Cieveland, Witnessed by a Deprayed Mob-A Pittaburger Defeats a Philadel-

phian in Twenty-one Rounds. PITTSBURGH, February 14.-A prize fight or \$300 a side between John Marron, o this city and Franklin Glazier, of Harrisburg, Pa., took place near Cleveland. Ohio esulting in Glazier being badly whipped

THE PIGHT. In the first round the men displayed considerable science, but it finally resulted in a knock-down for Glazier. The second round was considered to be a fine one, as it appeared neither one could hit the other, and after sparring for five minutes they withdrew to their respective corners and were rubbed down by their seconds. The betting then began among the sports as to who would draw first blood, and con-siderable money was put up. The men came into the ring for the fourth round. Then Marron said to Glazier, "Look out free narron said to dister, "Look out for me this time, I must win some money for my friends." After a pretty hard bat-tle Man on got in a lick that took Glazier square on the right jaw, knocking him down and drawing first blood. Then a little cheer went up, and an Irishman named Forney became a little too boisterous. The referee walked up very politely to him and hit him "a couple of little taps," as he called it, but it blackened one of the Celt's eyes, and also are his nose a nursh kit. The Irishman gave his nose a purple tint. The Irish-man wanted to leave the place but a big,

man wanted to leave the place out a org.
mall fellow who was door-keeper, told him
"when once he was in he could not get
out." The Irishman appeared to be determined to get out and he struck the doorkeeper. The latter warded off the blow
and struck at the son of Erin, planting his the self killing brought directly about by the Court's statement that the bill-poster latter then retired to where one of the richly deserved death, and that there was probability that he would ever leave the State prison except to be carried to his seem to his nose and fixed up his eye as best he could. Not another word was grave.

zier, and see if you can't knock him down.' Marron and his friends laughed, but this time Glazier did get in a pretty good lick and lifted Marron off his feet: Then the and inter the control of the received friends of Glazier began to put up money on their man, which was promptly covered by the Pittsburg boys. The ninth round did not last long. It resulted in a knockdown for Marron. Then the Eastern sports began to "crab," one of them remarking, "I think Marron is too much for our man." In the tenth round both me came into the ring, and Glazier said to his antagonist, "You must go under this time," which he did, for Glazier got in a very good which he did, for Glazier got in a very good lick; it closed one of Marron's eyes. In the eleventh round Marron came in the ring with a very determined look. He led off with a right-hander and followed it up with his left, catching Glazier square on the right than the right than the right than the right eye and closing it. From this time on the battle went in this wise.

Twelfth round-Glazier came into the ring looking as if he was done out, but he worked hard to down his opponent, but did not succeed, as another knock down

was scored for Marron. Thirteenth round-Glazier rallied a lit

the and succeeded in flooring Marron.

Fourteenth round—This was again a knock down for Glazier. Then the eastern sports began to rally, and they put up several hundred dollars that their man would win the fight. The r money was appropriate eastern that the property of Many are destitute. The manufactories have stopped.

Manison, Ind., February 14.—The river is rising one and one-half inches per hour. Milton, Ky., opposite Madison, is completely submerged, not a house is exempt pricely submerged, not a house is exempt from the overflow. Large cables are being used to anchor the buildings. The water is up to the second floor of many dwellings. The water is up to the second floor of many dwellings. Fulton, the eastern suburb of this city, has been abandoned and all the front and extreme western sections of this city. The hackwater and Crooked Creek have inun-

Pittsburgh boys. About \$300 changed hands on this round.

Sixteenth round.—Was a knock-down for Marion, after a pretty hard fought tussle, one considering the condition of the men. It resulted in another knock-down for Marron

for Marron.
Seventeenth round—Was also a knockdown for the Pittsburgher.
Eighteenth round—Glazier was very nearly done out, but he came to the scratch

promptly, and was again knocked off his legs.

Nineteenth and twentieth rounds—Were came into the ring. Glazier tried very hard to down his man, but it was no use. Mar-ron again got in a good lick and catching his opponent on the eye. Glazier had both optics closed. He then walked up to Marron and said: "You have whipped me fair, and I am satisfied."

Ferry's Fight.

DETROIT, MICH., February 14 .- After the

first ballot to-day for Senator the Legisla ture took a recess until 3 o'clock. Upon reassembling five more ballots were taken. sionists went over to him, running his vote sionists went over to him, running his vote up to 53. The fifth ballot deepened the interest, as one more accession was scored from the fusion ranks, swelling Ferry's total to 54, ten less than the number necessary to a choice. The sixth necessary to a choice. The sixth ballot was taken amid much excitement: The eight new recruits from the opposition ranks again recorded their votes for Ferry, but one of his staunch supporters, who deserted him under similar circum-stances on the last day's voting before the ecent ten-days recess again bolted. day. The last vote stood: Ferry 53, New-ton (Dem.) 35, Stout 5, Willits 11, Burrows 8, Republicans scattering 14 on 7 different

A New Railroad,

place at Hartford, yesterday. Thousands was granted at the State Department to-viewed the face of the dead. In the day for the merging and consolidation of church, Rev. Dr. Parker and Senator Haw-the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia was granted at the State Department to-Railway, Olean, Salamanca, Oil City and Chicago and Buffalo, Petersburg and \$20,350,000. The name of the corporation will be the Buffalo, New York and Phila-delphia Railroad. The President is J. W. Jones, of Philadelphia, with a board of fif-teen Directors.

FRANKLIN, PA., February 14.-Emma Rial had her leg broken at the knee, Mrs. Melick was hurt about the head, and Mary